

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE JOINT ESTATE OF EMILINE SOPHIA BEHAGEN, DECEASED, AND SURVIVING HUSBAND INNIS BEHAGEN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of the above named deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same to the undersigned at his place of business at No. 42 in Company Street in the Town of Christiansted, Island of St. Croix, V. I. U. S. within 6 months from the date of this notice.

Christiansted, St. Croix, this 7th day of February 1921.

INNIS BEHAGEN,
Administrator.

ored paper appears a complaint on account of the No Exit during intermission in Christiansted Theatre.

To quote Theatre Patrons:

"Such a rule does not exist at any theatre in Europe or America, and does not obtain in Denmark etc. etc." this rule does certainly exist in many other places.

It is not "all of a sudden" there has arisen such a failure to control the tickets, as the difficulty in this matter has existed since the theatre opened in August 1918, but the matter of obtaining admission to theatre has lately been put in system to a degree as never before; formerly the fencing wire enclosing the theatre was cut in the rear but lately "the enemy" has changed tactics and made an attack on the front, viz: when the bell has rung and the patrons are starting to re-enter the theatre in big numbers then "the enemy", who from dark corners all around has been awaiting this opportune moment, will rush to the gate and simply sweep away the door-keeper, such obtaining "free" admission in no small numbers; that this situation was impossible in the long run I think every reasonable person will agree to.

With regard to the "rumors" about the cold drinks and the underselling of the theatre I must say that the selling of cold sodas in the theatre has never been considered a business proposition from my side as the income from the sale of "Sweet Sodas" is so small that it is absolutely without significance for the theatre, but has solely been instituted to facilitate the patrons, which is also proved by the fact that the price of sodas was substantially reduced after a considerable reduction had been obtained from the manufacturer.

Respectfully
EINAR SVENDSEN

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Birmingham, Feb. 5th.—Mr. Lloyd George in a speech here today, dealing with the recent meeting in Paris of the Allies Supreme Council, said that before the last election he laid it down that Germany was morally bound to pay for the wanton damage she had inflicted, but that one could only get from a debtor what he was capable of paying. He asserted, in this connection, that Germany must not be allowed to pay in a way that would injure the country receiving payment. By cheap goods, for example. The occasion of the Premier's speech was his receiving the freedom of the city.

Paris, Feb. 5th.—Violent protestations against the decisions of the Supreme Council regarding reparations are still being published by Berlin newspapers, says the "Petit Parisien's" correspondent in that city. The correspondent asserts that Hugo Stinnes, the capitalist, and Dr. Karl Helfferich, a former Vice Chancellor, are trying to form a reaction, partly from peoples and Nationalist parties which have a representation in the Reichstag of 115 anti-constitutional deputies. The newspaper Excelsior here, commenting on this subject says there is everywhere in Germany a violent campaign of agitation against the entente as well as for the purpose of restoring the monarchy. In the Chamber of Deputies M. Briand asserted that the decisions reached at the Supreme Allied Conference were the best terms obtainable for France from Germany under the conditions obtaining at present. The Premier requested the Chamber to accept or reject the decisions as a whole. It was declared that all the deputies who had indicated their desire to be heard should speak before a vote was taken on the question, and the discussion was postponed until next Tuesday. "I have done the best I could," said M. Briand, "if there is a man in this chamber who has a better practical programme, let him come to the front."

Paris, Feb. 4th.—M. Andre Tardieu, former High Commissioner to the United States, finished in the Chamber of Deputies today the criticism he began yesterday of the Paris reparations agreement, and Premier Briand answered. M. Tardieu requested that the Chamber should not ratify the agreement now but wait a few weeks, which was considered in the lobbies as a suggestion for delay until the new United States administration has been inaugurated. M. Briand said he did not bring to the Chamber an ironclad contract which parliament must accept, and did not want to put the chamber in the presence of an accomplished fact. The situation, he declared, was this. If the Chamber approved the accord, he would go to the London Conference.

If the Chamber disapproved then some one must be sent.

Birmingham, Feb. 4th.—"The Govt. formally proposed a cancellation of all inter-allied debts, but the proposals were unacceptable to the United States Government", said Mr. J. Austin Chamberlain in a speech to his constituents here today. "To make them again would be, I think," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "beneath our dignity, and would render us liable to a misconception of our motive. In making them," he said, "we sought no national advantage for ourselves. We proposed a solution in which we should have foregone claims larger than any remitted to us, and we proposed it because we believed it would be in the interest of good relations amongst people's, the re-habilitation of National credit and the restoration of National Trade. Our great international debt is due to the obligations we undertook on behalf of our allies. If we had only ourselves to consider, we should have been practically free of external debt at the present time". Mr. Chamberlain prefaced his remarks by saying that he would have preferred it at the close of the war the whole inter-allied debt had been wiped out, so as to start with a clean slate. There was no proposal for a settlement of the international debt among the Allied and associated powers, whether for total or partial remission, which the British Government would not have been prepared to be a party to, he declared.

L. K. ZABRISKIE, U. S. CONSUL IN MEXICO, DIES.

YALE MAN HAD HELD SEVERAL DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

Norwich, Conn., Jan. 18.—Luther Zabriskie, United States Consul at Angus Calientes, Mexico, died in that place yesterday, said a message received in his home in Preston, Conn., today.

Mr. Zabriskie was born in Preston forty-one years ago. He was graduated from Yale in 1905, and studied at Edinburgh University for a year. He represented the town of Preston in the State Legislature in 1907-1908. He was named United States Consul in Callao, Peru, and later served as Consul in Moscow, Russia, and as a special commissioner in St. Thomas, W. I. He leaves a widow, who reached his bedside a few hours before he died.—*American paper*

For Sale.

THE Estates Lt. Princess, Golden Rock, Bellevue, Mt. Welcome and Eliza's Retreat.

For particulars apply to

EM. E. SV TZER.

Lt. Princess, 20th January 1921.